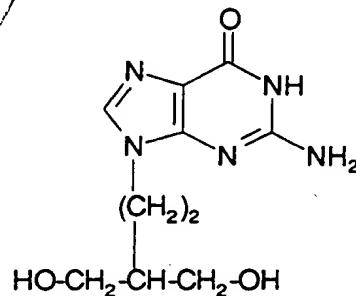


Claims

1. A method of treatment of:

i) HIV-1 infections in mammals, including humans; or
ii) HBV infections in mammals, including humans;

which method comprises the administration to the human in need of such treatment, an effective amount of the (R)-enantiomer of the triphosphate of a compound of formula (A):

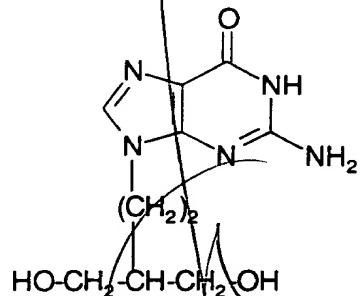


(A)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. Use of the (R)-enantiomer of the triphosphate of a compound of formula (A):

15

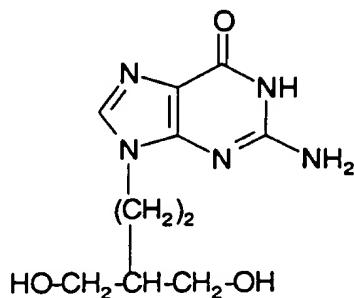


(A)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of HIV-1 infections or HBV infections.

3. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of HIV-1 infections or HBV infections comprising the (R)-enantiomer of the triphosphate of a compound of formula (A):



(A)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10 4. A method, composition, or use according to claim 1, 2, or 3 wherein the (R)-PCV-TP is in the form of a bioprecursor which is a derivative of (R)-PCV-MP which liberates intracellularly (R)-PCV-MP which is in turn converted to (R)-PCV-TP.

15 5. A compound which is bioprecursor of (R)-PCV-TP, for use in the method, use, or composition according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4.

6. A compound which is bioprecursor of (R)-PCV-TP, which is a derivative of (R)-PCV-MP.

20 7. A compound according to claim 6, which is selected from the following:
PL-ASOR derivative;
phospholipid derivative;
(R)-MP Bis(POM) derivative;
(R)-MP diphenyl ester derivative;
25 dimyristoylglycerol diphosphate derivative.